UPSC CMS 2025 PAPER 2

Surgery Questions

1. Vibration white finger refers to:

(a) Buerger's disease 1

(b) Raynaud's syndrome 2

(c) Acrocyanosis 3

(d) Takayasu disease 4

---

2. Which of the following are criteria for cancer screening?

I. Screening test should be sensitive and specific 5

II. Screening test should be acceptable to the screened population 6

III. The disease should be an uncommon one for screening to be effective 7

IV. Disease should be recognisable at an early stage 8

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 9

(a) I, II and III 10

(b) I, II and IV 11

(c) I, III and IV 12

(d) II, III and IV 13

---

3. A 45-year-old lady presents with complaints of fatigue, muscle weakness along with bilateral multiple renal calculi which were picked up on a routine ultrasound. Further workup revealed serum calcium levels of 11.4 mg%. What is the next best investigation required to arrive at a diagnosis? 14

(a) MRI neck 15

(b) Sestamibi scan 16

(c) CECT head and neck 17

(d) NCCT head and neck 18

---

4. Which of the following are the aetiological factors associated with a communicating hydrocephalus?

I. Post haemorrhagic 19

II. Lesions within the ventricle 20

III. CSF infection 21

IV. Raised CSF protein 22

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 23

(a) I, II and III 24

(b) I, II and IV 25

(c) I, III and IV 26

(d) II, III and IV 27

---

5. Which of the following statements are correct regarding a brain abscess?

I. Abscesses arise when the brain is exposed directly as a result of fracture or infection of air sinus. 28

II. Presenting features include low grade fever, confusion, seizures and focal deficits. 29

III. MRI with contrast is the initial imaging modality of choice. 30303030

IV. The aetological agents include bacteria, fungi, protozoa and viruses. 31

Select the answer using the code given below: 32

(a) I, II and III 33

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(b) I, II and IV 34

(c) I, III and IV 35

(d) II, III and IV 36

---

6. What is the most common type of tumour of Vermiform Appendix? 37

(a) Epithelial tumour

(b) Carcinoid tumour

(c) Germ cell tumour

(d) Papillary cell tumour

---

7. The earliest specific cystoscopic appearance of Bilharzial cystitis is: 38

(a) Sandy patches

(b) Ulcers

(c) Pseudo tubercles

(d) Nodules

---

8. Which one of the following best describes craniosynostosis? 39

(a) It is delayed fusion of one or more cranial sutures preventing growth perpendicular to the suture.

(b) It is the premature fusion of one or more cranial sutures, preventing growth perpendicular to the suture.

(c) It is the premature fusion of one or more cranial sutures, facilitating growth perpendicular to the suture.

(d) It is delayed fusion of one or more cranial sutures facilitating growth perpendicular to the suture.

---

9. A 60-year-old female presents with pain in her back of recent onset, which has become severe of late. During the course of investigations, she was found to have lytic lesions in the vertebrae and ribs. Which of the following organs should be carefully screened now for detecting the primary cause of these lesions? 40

(a) Small intestine

(b) Large intestine

(c) Adrenal

(d) Breast

---

10. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Cauda equine syndrome? 41

I. Its presenting symptoms are perineal numbness, painless urinary retention and fecal incontinence.

II. Urgent investigation with MRI is required.

III. It is present most commonly in the 45-60 year age group.

IV. Confirmed cases require early surgical decompression.

Select the answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

---

11. The commonest site of pressure sore is: 42

(a) Heel 43

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(b) Sacrum 44

(c) Ischium 45

(d) Occiput 46

---

12. Resection of which part of intestine does not significantly affect fluid and electrolyte balance? 47474747

(a) Ileum 48

(b) Proximal jejunum 49

(c) Distal jejunum 50

(d) Colon 51

---

13. Good measure of systemic perfusion by ABG is by measurement of: 52

(a) Bicarbonate 53

(b) pH 54

(c) Lactate and/or the base deficit 55

(d) PCO_{2} 56

---

14. Which of the following are congenital abnormalities of the gall bladder? 57575757I. The phrygian cap 58

II. Floating gall bladder 59

III. Absence of gall bladder 60

IV. Spigelian gall bladder 61

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 62

(a) I, II and III 63

(b) I, II and IV 64

(c) I, III and IV 65

(d) II, III and IV 66

---

15. Which of the following are functions of the gall bladder? 67I. Reservoir for bile 68

II. Production of bile 69

III. Secretion of mucus 70

IV. Concentration of bile 71

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 72

(a) I, II and III 73

(b) I, II and IV 74

(c) I, III and IV 75

(d) II, III and IV 76

---

16. Which one of following statements is correct regarding Budd-Chiari Syndrome (BCS)? 77

(a) It principally affects young males. 78

(b) Venous drainage of the liver is occluded by IVC thrombus. 79

(c) Quadrate lobe (Segment 4 and 5) undergoes hypertrophy. 80

(d) Abdominal discomfort and ascites are the main presenting features. 81818181

---

17. Which one of the following is correct regarding splenic artery aneurysm? 82

(a) It is twice as common in men. 83

(b) It is usually situated in the main arterial trunk. 84

(c) It is caused due to blunt trauma to the abdomen. 85

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(d) It is generally multiple in number. 86

---

18. Which of the following statements are correct regarding primary survey/management of traumatic head injury patient? 87I. Ensure adequate oxygenation and circulation 88

II. Exclude hypoglycaemia 89

III. Check for mechanism of injury 90

IV. Check pupil size and response 91

Select the answer using the code given below : 92

(a) I, II and III 93

(b) II, III and IV 94

(c) I, II and IV 95

(d) I, III and IV 96

---

19. Which of the following statements are correct regarding ABCDE of trauma care? 97I. A stands for Airway with cervical spine protection 98989898

II. B stands for Breathing and ventilation 99

III. C stands for Control of massive external haemorrhage 100

IV. D stands for Disability (Neurological status) 101

Select the answer using the code given below : 102

(a) I, II and III 103

(b) I, III and IV 104

(c) II, III and IV 105

(d) I, II and IV 106

---

20. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Inguinal hernias in children? 107I. It is more common in full-term boys. 108

II. It should be repaired promptly. 109

III. It is always indirect. 110

IV. It may frequently be transilluminant. 111

Select the answer using the code given below : 112

(a) I, II and III 113

(b) II, III and IV 114

(c) I, II and IV 115

(d) I, III and IV 116

---

21. The most common site of urethral opening in cases of hypospadias is: 117117117117

(a) Just proximal to the glans 118

(b) On the penile shaft 119

(c) At the junction of penile shaft and stratum 120

(d) On the perineum 121

---

22. Which of the following about Minimal Access Surgery are correct? 122I. Decreased intraoperative heat loss 123

II. Improved visualization 124

III. Increased chances of herniation 125

IV. Improved mobility 126

Select the answer using the code given below: 127

(a) I, II and III 128

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(b) I, III and IV 129

(c) II, III and IV 130

(d) I, II and IV 131

---

23. The maximum safe dose for Lignocaine (without adrenaline) as a local anaesthetic drug is: 132

(a) $3~mg/kg$ 133

(b) $5~mg/kg$ 134

(c) $7~mg/kg$ 135

(d) $9~mg/kg$ 136

---

24. Which of the following are the symptoms commonly experienced by patients with lymphoedema? 137I. Swelling 138

II. Burning sensation 139

III. Intolerance to cold 140

IV. Cramps 141

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 142142142142

(a) I, II and IV 143

(b) I, II and III 144

(c) II, III and IV 145

(d) I, III and IV 146

---

25. Which of the following are the malignancies associated with lymphoedema? 147I. Kaposi Sarcoma 148

II. Squamous cell carcinoma 149

III. Malignant melanoma 150

IV. Leukaemia 151

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 152

(a) I, II and III 153

(b) I, II and IV 154

(c) I, III and IV 155

(d) II, III and IV 156

---

26. Which of the following are the techniques commonly used to close the raw area after excision of a pilonidal sinus in order to avoid a midline wound? 157157157157I. Limberg procedure 158

II. Y-V plasty 159

III. Z-plasty 160

IV. Karydakis procedure 161

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 162

(a) I, II and III 163

(b) I, II and IV 164

(c) I, III and IV 165

(d) II, III and IV 166

---

27. A 45-year-old lady presents with history of a painless lump in the right breast since 1 month. On examination, the lump is hard, 3×4 cm in size in the upper outer quadrant and is not fixed to the skin or the underlying structures. The axilla reveals firm mobile lymph nodes (level I). Rest of systemic examination is normal. The clinical stage of this disease is: 167

(a) $cT_{1}N_{1}M_{x}$ 168

(b) $cT_{2}N_{1}M_{x}$ 169

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(c) $cT_{3}N_{1}M_{x}$ 170

(d) $cT_{3}N_{2}M_{x}$ 171

---

28. Which one of the following is considered the gold standard for the diagnosis of oesophageal motility disorders? 172

(a) Upper GI endoscopy 173

(b) Barium swallow 174

(c) High resolution manometry 175

(d) Contrast enhanced CT scan (CECT) oesophagus 176

---

29. Which of the following are considered aetiological factors for Adenocarcinoma oesophagus? 177

I. Barrett's oesophagus

II. Gastro-oesophageal reflux

III. Obesity

IV. Alcohol intake

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

---

30. Consider the following statements regarding Plummer-Vinson syndrome: 178

I. Findings include cervical oesophageal web, iron deficiency anaemia and dysphagia.

II. It is a rare disease, mainly affecting middle-aged women.

III. There is predisposition to postcricoid, cervical oesophageal cancer.

IV. Treatment is usually surgical.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) II, III and IV

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) I, II and III

---

31. Which of the following are correct regarding late dumping? 179179179179I. It usually occurs during the second hour after meal. 180

II. It lasts for 30-40 minutes. 181

III. Major symptoms are tremor, faintness, prostration 182

IV. It is relieved by lying down. 183

Select the answer using the code given below : 184

(a) I, II and III 185

(b) I, II and IV 186

(c) I, III and IV 187

(d) II, III and IV 188

---

32. Which one of the following statements is not correct regarding Gastric outlet obstruction associated with long standing peptic ulcer disease? 189

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(a) Hypochloraemic alkalosis is the usual metabolic abnormality in such cases. 190

(b) Endoscopic biopsy is essential to exclude malignancy. 191191191191

(c) Medical therapy has no role in the treatment of this condition. 192192192192

(d) Operation is frequently required along with a drainage procedure. 193

---

33. The commonly used muscle relaxant with quickest onset of action and spontaneous recovery is: 194

(a) Suxamethonium 195

(b) Vecuronium 196

(c) Atracurium 197

(d) Rocuronium 198

---

34. The first imaging modality of choice for a 35-year-old lady, presenting to surgical emergency with complaints of colicky pain in right lower quadrant of abdomen and vomiting since last 2 days is: 199

(a) Contrast CT abdomen 200

(b) Non-contrast CT abdomen 201

(c) Ultrasound abdomen 202

(d) Plain X-ray abdomen erect view 203

---

35. Mallampati test is used for the assessment of: 204

(a) Tongue size 205

(b) Ability to protrude jaw 206

(c) Breath hold time 207

(d) Airway 208

---

36. Consider the following: 209I. Diabetes 210

II. Hypertension 211

III. Renal failure 212

IV. Jaundice 213

Which of the above are the risk factors for post-operative wound dehiscence? 214

(a) I, II and III 215

(b) I, II and IV 216

(c) I, III and IV 217

(d) II, III and IV 218

---

37. If faced with a surgical emergency in a child of 15 years for whom no consent is available for life-saving surgery and no time for seeking authority from someone, the next step should be: 219

(a) Conservative management till lawyer is available 220

(b) Search for relatives or neighbours 221

(c) Consent arrangement through Hospital Social Worker 222

(d) Go ahead with surgery without consent 223

---

38. Which of the following information needs to be disclosed in order to establish valid consent for surgical treatment? 224I. Condition and reasons why it warrants surgery 225

II. Type of surgery proposed 226

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III. Unexpected hazards of proposed surgery 227

IV. The surgical experience and expertise of the operating surgeon 228

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 229

(a) I, II and III 230

(b) I, II and IV 231

(c) I, III and IV 232

(d) II, III and IV 233

---

39. A surgical department of a premier medical college conducted a study on rates of post-operative wound infection. The results of the study were negative for the proposed hypothesis. What should the department do with the results? 234

(a) Label them as worthless

(b) Redo the study with a new hypothesis

(c) Report the negative results

(d) Redesign the study and increase the sample size

---

40. Which of the following statements are correct regarding sutures in surgery? 235

I. Barbed sutures have the advantage of eliminating the need for knots.

II. Vertical mattress sutures help in eversion of wound edges.

III. Aberdeen knot is used for continuous suturing.

IV. Silk is preferred for subcuticular suturing.

Select the answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

🤰 Gynaecology & Obstetrics Questions

41. Chadwick's sign describes : 236

(a) the dusky hue of the vestibule and anterior vaginal wall visible at about 8th week of pregnancy

(b) softening of cervix at 6th week of pregnancy

(c) the abdominal and vaginal fingers apposed below the body of the uterus during bimanual examination

(d) regular and rhythmic uterine contraction which can be elicited during bimanual examination at 4-8 weeks of pregnancy

---

42. Which of the following treatments are recommended for a pregnant woman suffering from sickle cell disease? 237

I. Folic acid 1 mg daily

II. Azathioprine

III. Penicillin prophylaxis

IV. Thromboprophylaxis with low molecular weight heparin

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

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43. Which of the following are contraindications to External Cephalic Version (ECV) in breech? 238

I. Pregnancy less than 36 weeks

II. Multiple pregnancy

III. Previous cesarean delivery

IV. Rhesus isoimmunization

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and IV

(b) II, III and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) I, II and III

---

44. Which of the following hematological findings are seen in pregnant women with thalassemia trait? 239239239239

(a) Raised HbA_{2} and low MCV 240

(b) Low MCHC 241

(c) Low serum total iron binding capacity 242

(d) Low HbA_{2} and raised MCV 243

---

45. The best drug for maintenance therapy of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) during pregnancy is: 244244244244

(a) Hydroxychloroquine 245

(b) Sulfasalazine 246

(c) Tacrolimus 247

(d) Progestins 248

---

46. Which of the following maternal complications can be seen in hyperemesis gravidarum? 249I. Wernicke's encephalopathy 250

II. Hepatic failure 251

III. Hypoprothrombinemia 252

IV. Convulsions 253

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 254

(a) I, II, III and IV 255

(b) I, III and IV only 256

(c) I, II and IV only 257

(d) II and III only 258

---

47. The commonest ovarian tumour seen during pregnancy is: 259

(a) Benign cystic teratoma 260

(b) Mucinous cystadenoma 261

(c) Endometrioma 262

(d) Adenocarcinoma ovary 263

---

48. Which of the following statements are correct regarding shoulder dystocia ? 264I. It can be predicted during early labour. 265

II. Anencephaly is a risk factor. 266

III. Turtle neck sign is present. 267

IV. Episiotomy should always be given. 268

Select the answer using the code given below: 269

(a) I, II and III 270

(b) I, II and IV 271

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(c) I, III and IV 272

(d) II, III and IV 273

---

49. A primigravida at 38 weeks pregnancy was put on oxytocin drip in view of slow labour at the rate of 30 mlU/min by the newly appointed registrar. She complains of confusion and starts throwing fits. What electrolyte imbalance is expected to have happened in this case? 274

(a) Hypokalemia 275

(b) Hyponatremia 276

(c) Hypocalcemia 277

(d) Hypernatremia 278

---

50. Which of the following factors favour posterior position of the vertex? 279I. Anthropoid pelvis 280

II. Low inclination pelvis 281

III. Attachment of placenta on the anterior wall 282

IV. Primary brachycephaly 283

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 284

(a) I, II and III 285

(b) I, II and IV 286

(c) I, III and IV 287

(d) II, III and IV 288

---

51. Which of the following factors are associated with cord prolapse during labour? 289

I. Malpresentations

II. Contracted pelvis

III. Stabilizing induction

IV. Prematurity

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II, III and IV

(b) I, II and IV only

(c) I, II and III only

(d) III and IV only

---

52. Detection of magnesium toxicity in a patient receiving magnesium sulphate is noticed by which of the following? 290

I. Loss of tendon reflexes

II. Increased respiratory rate

III. Chest pain, heart block

IV. Cardiac arrest

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, III and IV

(b) II and IV only

(c) I and III only

(d) III and IV only

---

53. Which one of the following is correct regarding postpartum psychosis ? 291

(a) There is often no family history of psychosis.

(b) Its onset is usually within 4 days of delivery.

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(c) Recurrence rate in subsequent pregnancy is 60-70%.

(d) Electro convulsive therapy is the first treatment of choice.

---

54. Which of the following are correct in the treatment of cracked nipple ? 292292292292I. Correct attachment (Latch on) will provide immediate relief from pain and rapid healing. 293

II. If pain, mother should use breast pump and the infant is fed with the expressed milk. 294

III. Miconazole lotion is applied over the nipple as well as in the baby's mouth if there is oral thrush. 295

Select the answer using the code given below: 296

(a) I and II only 297

(b) II and III only 298

(c) I and III only 299

(d) I, II and III 300

---

55. Which of the following are correct regarding puerperal blues? 301I. Its incidence is around 50%. 302

II. There is no specific metabolic or endocrine derangement. 303

III. Treatment is reassurance and psychological support. 304

Select the answer using the code given below: 305

(a) I and II only 306

(b) II and III only 307

(c) I and III only 308

(d) I, II and III 309

---

56. The Matthews Duncan process has been described for: 310

(a) marginal separation of placenta in normal labour 311

(b) central separation of placenta in normal labour 312

(c) controlled contraction in active management of third stage of labour 313313313313

(d) reposition of acute inversion of uterus following vaginal delivery 314

---

57. A P_{1}L_{1} lady after 4 hours of delivery is suffering from persistent, severe pain in the perineal region, rectal tenesmus, bearing down feeling and retention of urine. The probable diagnosis is: 315

(a) Cervical tear 316

(b) Vulval hematoma 317

(c) Supralevator hematoma 318

(d) Complete perineal tear 319

---

58. According to WHO Intrapartum Care Guidelines 2018, which one of the following is correct about duration of first stage labour? 320

(a) Duration of latent phase of primigravida has not been established 321

(b) Duration of active stage of multigravida should not exceed 6 hours 322

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(c) Duration of active stage of primigravida should not exceed 8 hours 323

(d) Duration of active stage of primigravida should not exceed 18 hours 324

---

59. According to WHO Intrapartum Care Guidelines 2018, which of the following are correct about birthing position? 325325325325I. For a woman without epidural analgesia, adoption of birthing position is individual woman's choice. 326

II. For a woman without epidural analgesia, upright birthing position may be adopted. 327

III. For a woman with epidural analgesia, lithotomy and supine position only are recommended. 328

Select the answer using the code given below: 329

(a) I and II only 330

(b) II and III only 331

(c) I and III only 332

(d) I, II and III 333

---

60. Twin pregnancy should have ultrasound at 10-13 weeks to confirm which of the following? 334I. Number of foetus 335

II. Viability of foetus 336

III. Chorionicity of twins 337

IV. Malformation in either foetus 338

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 339

(a) I, II and III only 340

(b) I and III only 341

(c) II and IV only 342

(d) I, II, III and IV 343

---

61. Which of the following are neonatal complications of maternal diabetes during pregnancy? 344I. Hyperbilirubinemia 345

II. Hypercalcemia 346

III. Cardiomyopathy 347

IV. Hypoglycemia 348

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 349

(a) I, II and III 350

(b) I, II and IV 351

(c) I, III and IV 352

(d) II, III and IV 353

---

62. Which of the following are the predictive factors for Fetal Growth Restriction (FGR)? 354I. Low level of maternal 1^{st} trimester Beta hCG 355355355355

II. Abnormal uterine artery Doppler at 20-24 weeks of pregnancy 356

III. Fetal echogenic bowel on ultrasound 357

IV. Maternal medical disorder 358

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 359

(a) I, II and III 360

(b) I, II and IV 361

(c) I, III and IV 362

(d) II, III and IV 363

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63. Which of the following is the primary surveillance tool in the Growth Restricted Fetus? 364

(a) Uterine artery doppler 365

(b) Umbilical venous pulsation 366

(c) Middle cerebral artery doppler 367

(d) Umbilical artery doppler 368

---

64. Glands of Cloquet are: 369

(a) lymphatic drainage of vulva 370

(b) lymphatic drainage of cervix 371

(c) lymphatic drainage of uterus 372

(d) lubricating glands of vagina 373

---

65. Causes of AUB are subdivided by the acronym PALM-COEIN. What are the characteristics of PALM causes? 374I. Structural lesions 375

II. Diagnosed by ultrasound 376

III. Confirmed by histopathology 377

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 378

(a) I and II only 379

(b) I and III only 380

(c) I, II and III 381

(d) II and III only 382

---

66. Daily suppressive therapy for HSV-1 and HSV-2 is: 383

(a) Valacyclovir 1 g once daily 384

(b) Acyclovir 400 mg once daily 385

(c) Acyclovir 400 mg thrice daily 386

(d) Valacyclovir 1 g twice daily 387

---

67. Which of the following are the primary organisms involved in PID? 388I. N. gonorrhoeae 389

II. Chlamydia 390

III. Mycoplasma hominis 391

IV. Candida albicans 392

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 393

(a) I, II and III 394

(b) I, II and IV 395

(c) I, III and IV 396

(d) II, III and IV 397

---

68. What are the characteristics of dermoid cyst? 398398398398I. Germ cell ovarian tumour 399

II. Bilateral in 15-20% cases 400

III. Torsion is common 401

IV. Rupture is common 402

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 403

(a) I and III only 404

(b) II and IV only 405

(c) II, III and IV 406

(d) I, II and III 407

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69. Which one of the following is not a differential diagnosis of chronic inversion of uterus? 408

(a) Fibroid polyp 409

(b) Fungating cervical malignancy 410

(c) Cervical prolapse 411

(d) Gartner's cyst 412

---

70. A 28-year-old P_{2}L_{2} presents to Gynaecology OPD with complaints of malodorous vaginal discharge. On examination, the discharge was found to be grayish-white in colour and adherent to vaginal walls. Which one of the following is a bedside diagnostic criterion for the causative organism? 413

(a) Presence of RBCs in vaginal smear 414

(b) Vaginal $pH<4.5$ 415

(c) Positive 10% potassium hydroxide test 416

(d) Positive NAAT test 417

---

71. Which of the following statements about hysterosalpingography, as an operative procedure, are correct? 418I. Tubal patency assessment following tuboplasty operation 419

II. Diagnosis of uterine synechiae 420

III. Detection of IUD 421421421421

IV. Diagnosis of subserosal fibroid 422

Select the answer using the code given below: 423

(a) I, II and III 424

(b) I, II and IV 425

(c) I, III and IV 426

(d) II, III and IV 427

---

72. Which of the following are indications of endometrial sampling? 428I. Endometrial tuberculosis 429

II. Endometrial polyp 430

III. Postmenopausal bleeding 431

IV. Abnormal uterine bleeding 432

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 433

(a) I, II and III 434

(b) I, II and IV 435

(c) I, III and IV 436

(d) II, III and IV 437

---

73. A 30-year-old P_{3}L_{3} female presents in Gynaecology emergency with acute abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding of short duration (1 hour). She gives history of tubal ligation after birth of third child. On examination, right adnexal tenderness was found and os was closed. What is the probable diagnosis? 438

(a) Ectopic pregnancy

(b) Pelvic inflammatory disease

(c) Appendicitis

(d) Complete abortion

---

74. Which of the following statements are correct regarding audit in Obstetrics and Gynaecology? 439

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I. It can replace the out of date clinical practices with better ones.

II. It is an efficient educational tool.

III. It should be based on scientific evidences with facts and figures.

IV. It is not labour-intensive.

Select the answer using the code given below

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

---

75. Which of the following are poor prognostic factors in endometrial adenocarcinoma? 440

I. Estrogen and progesterone receptor positivity

II. HER-2/neu gene expression

III. Histologic types papillary serous or clear cell carcinoma

IV. Aneuploid tumours

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

---

76. For which of the following conditions, surgery is indicated in a case of Fibroid Uterus? 441

I. Symptomatic and failed medical management

II. Size > 12 weeks

III. Pedunculated fibroid

Select the correct answer using the code given below

(a) I, II and III

(b) I and II only

(c) II and III only

(d) I and III only

---

77. Which of the following is measured without any straining while examination under POP-Q system? 442

(a) TVL

(b) Pb

(c) GH

(d) Point D

---

78. Which of the following are criteria for opting Le Fort's operation for surgical correction of pelvic organ prolapse ? 443I. Procidentia in old age 444

II. Unfit for long duration surgery 445

III. Associated uterine pathology 446

IV. Coital function no longer required 447

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 448

(a) I, III and IV 449

(b) I and II only 450

(c) II, III and IV 451

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(d) I, II and IV 452

---

79. Opening of Bartholin's duct is in the: 453

(a) vestibule outside the hymen at the junction of the anterior $2/3^{rd}$ and posterior $1/3^{rd}$ in the groove between the hymen and labium minus 454

(b) groove between labia majora and labia minora 455

(c) superficial perineal pouch at the junction of anterior $1/3^{rd}$ and post $1/3^{rd}$ 456

(d) periurethral region in anterior $1/3^{rd}$ of labia minora 457

---

80. Which of the following are Amsel's diagnostic criteria? 458I. Vaginal $pH>4.5$ 459

II. Positive Whiff test 460

III. Presence of clue cells > 20% 461

IV. Positive bacterial vaginal culture 462

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 463

(a) I, II and III 464

(b) I, II and IV 465

(c) I, III and IV 466

(d) II, III and IV 467

Preventive & Social Medicine Questions

81. Which of the following indicators are considered for computing "Physical Quality of Life Index" (PQLI)? 468I. Infant mortality 469

II. Life expectancy at age one 470

III. Literacy 471

IV. Per capita income 472

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 473

(a) I, II and III 474

(b) I, II and IV 475

(c) I, III and IV 476

(d) II, III and IV 477

---

82. Which one of the following terms is an "all-or-none phenomenon" and is best described as termination of all transmission of infection by extermination of the infectious agent? 478478478478

(a) Disease control 479

(b) Disease elimination 480

(c) Disease eradication 481

(d) Disease surveillance 482

---

83. "Objectives are set forth for different units and subunits, each of which prepares its own plan of action, usually on a short-term basis." The definition best sums up which one among the following terms ? 483

(a) Input-Output analysis 484

(b) Personnel management 485

(c) Management by objectives 486

(d) Work sampling 487

---

84. The Panchayati Raj is a three-tier structure of rural local self-government in India with the three levels being village, block and district.

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Consider the following bodies: 488I. Gram Sabha 489

II. Gram Panchayat 490

III. Nyaya Panchayat 491

IV. Panchayat Samiti 492

Which of the above bodies are present at the village level? 493493493493

(a) I and II only 494

(b) III and IV only 495

(c) I, II and III 496

(d) II, III and IV 497

---

85. Many patients with unexplained rash and fever were reported from a village close to the Primary Health Centre (PHC). What is the first step in initiating the investigation of such an epidemic? 498

(a) Rapid search for all cases 499

(b) Verification of diagnosis 500

(c) Confirm existence of epidemic 501

(d) Defining the population at risk 502

---

86. John Snow's discovery that cholera is a waterborne disease was the outcome of which type of study? 503

(a) Uncontrolled trial 504

(b) Natural experiment 505

(c) Risk factor trial 506

(d) Trial of aetiological agent 507

---

87. Given below is a table showing diagnosis of Myocardial infarction by ECG: 508508508508

ECG results	Myocardial infarction Present	Myocardial infarction Absent
Positive	45	8,000
Negative	5	32,000
Total	50	40,000

Consider the following statements: 509I. Sensitivity is 90%. 510

II. Specificity is 80%. 511511511511

Which of the statements given above is/are correct? 512

(a) I only 513

(b) II only 514

(c) Both I and II 515

(d) Neither I nor II 516

---

88. Data obtained from hospital records is not a representative sample of the population. What are the reasons for this? 517I. Mild cases and subclinical cases may be missed. 518

II. Population served by a hospital usually cannot be defined. 519

III. Cost of hospital care is not recorded. 520520

IV. Admission policy for cases can vary from hospital to hospital. 521

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 522

(a) I and II only 523

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(b) II and III only 524

(c) I, II and IV 525

(d) II, III and IV 526

---

89. Of the following ocular manifestations of Vitamin A deficiency, the first sign that can be clinically seen is: 527

(a) Bitot's spots 528

(b) Nyctalopia 529

(c) Conjunctival Xerosis 530

(d) Corneal Xerosis 531

---

90. The bony deformity of 'pigeon chest' in children occurs due to deficiency of: 532532532532

(a) Vitamin A 533

(b) Vitamin D 534

(c) Vitamin E 535

(d) Vitamin K 536

---

91. Which one among the following essential amino acids is usually the "limiting" amino acid in most of the pulses ? 537

(a) Lysine 538

(b) Methionine 539

(c) Threonine 540

(d) Valine 541

---

92. Which among the following are defence mechanisms adopted when an individual is faced with problems or failures? 542I. Rationalization 543

II. Regression 544

III. Projection 545

IV. Replacement 546

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 547

(a) I, II and III 548

(b) I, II and IV 549

(c) I, III and IV 550

(d) II, III and IV 551

---

93. What are the reasons for choosing coliform organisms as indicators of faecal pollution of water rather than the waterborne pathogens directly? 552I. They are present in great abundance in the human intestine and excreted in great numbers in faeces. 553

II. They have lower resistance to forces of natural purification. 554

III. They survive lesser than the pathogens. 555555555555

IV. They are easily detected by culture methods. 556556556556

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 557

(a) I and IV 558

(b) II and III 559

(c) I only 560

(d) IV only 561

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94. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched a programme to meet the challenge of high prevalence of anaemia amongst adolescent boys and girls. Consider the following statements in relation to the key interventions being undertaken: 562

I. It entails supervised weekly administration of 100 mg elemental iron and 500 µg folic acid.

II. These weekly iron-folic acid supplements are administered by using a fixed day approach.

III. It entails supervised administration of Albendazole 400 mg every three months for control of helminth infestation.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) II only

(c) I and III

(d) I and II

---

95. The National Framework for Malaria Elimination in India (2016-2030) has defined certain milestones and targets. Among the following, which is the specific target that has to be met by the year 2027? 563

(a) All states and UTs must reduce API to less than 1 case per 1000 population at risk.

(b) All states and UTs must establish fully functional malaria surveillance to track, investigate and respond to each case.

(c) Entire country is to have no indigenous cases and no deaths due to malaria.

(d) Entire country has to initiate the process for certification of malaria elimination.

---

96. Under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, the beneficiaries are being provided with a minimum package of antenatal care including certain investigations and drugs on a fixed day of every month. Which day of the month is specified for this purpose? 564

(a) 1^{st} day of the month

(b) 7^{th} day of the month

(c) 9^{th} day of the month

(d) 15^{th} day of the month

---

97. "Small for Date" (SFD) babies, also known as "small for gestational age" babies, weigh less than what percentile for the gestational age? 565

(a) 2nd percentile

(b) 5^{th} percentile

(c) 10^{th} percentile

(d) 20^{th} percentile

---

98. In the most widespread calculation of Stillbirth Rate, the numerator is defined as foetal deaths weighing over 'X' gram at birth, during the year. Which one of the following is the correct value for 'X'? 566

(a) 500

(b) 750

(c) 1000

(d) 1500

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99. While performing triage in response to a disaster emergency, commonly an internationally accepted four-colour code system is used. Which one among the following four-colour categories represents the highest priority for emergency response ? 567

(a) Black

(b) Green

(c) Red

(d) Yellow

100. Consider the following statements with regard to Ice-Lined Refrigerator (ILR) employed for storing vaccines at the sub-district level: 568

I. These types of refrigerators are top-opening.

II. Based on the temperature zone, the inside of ILRs can be divided into 3 parts.

III. The upper part of ILR is cooler compared to the lower part.

IV. Vaccines should never be kept directly on the floor of the ILR as they can get damaged.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) I and II

(b) II and III

(c) III and IV

(d) I and IV

101. Which one of the following is the major contributor to the total energy intake, in terms of energy provided, in an average Indian diet? 569

(a) Fats

(b) Carbohydrates

(c) Proteins

(d) Vitamins

102. Consider the following with regard to Amino Acids: 570

I. Essential Amino Acids are those that the body cannot synthesize and they must be obtained from dietary proteins.

II. Not just the Essential Amino Acids, Non-essential Amino Acids are also needed by the body for synthesis of tissue proteins.

III. Unless a protein contains all the Essential Amino Acids in amounts corresponding to human needs, a protein is said to be biologically incomplete.

IV. Animal proteins are rated superior to vegetable proteins.

Of the above statements, how many are correct?

(a) Only one

(b) Only two

(c) Only three

(d) All four

103. Which of the following strategies were encouraged by the UNICEF under its 'GOBI Campaign'? 571

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I. G for growth charts to better monitor child development

II. O for oral rehydration to treat all mild and moderate dehydration

III. B for better and continuous evaluation of children up to 5 years of age

IV. I for immunization against measles, diphtheria, polio, pertussis, tetanus and tuberculosis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) I, II and III

(b) I, II and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) II, III and IV

---

104. What is the limit of daily exposure of noise that people can tolerate without substantial damage to their hearing ? 572

(a) 65 dB

(b) 85 dB

(c) 105 dB

(d) 125 dB

---

105. How much illumination is recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society for the general office work? 573

(a) 100 lux

(b) 200 lux

(c) 400 lux

(d) 900 lux

---

106. Dietary fibres have: 574

(a) anabolic effect

(b) catabolic effect

(c) no metabolic effect

(d) sometimes anabolic and sometimes catabolic effect, depending on the type

---

107. Egg proteins are considered to be the best among food proteins because : 575

I. of their biological value

II. of their digestibility

III. they contain all the essential amino acids

IV. their calorie content is higher than in proteins of vegetable sources

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

(a) I only

(b) I, II and III

(c) II, III and IV

(d) I, III and IV

---

108. On a chest radiograph, which of the following occupational diseases is most likely to be mistaken as a case of tuberculosis of lungs ? 576

(a) Anthracosis 577

(b) Silicosis 578

(c) Siderosis 579

(d) Byssinosis 580

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109. With which variety of asbestos, Mesothelioma has been shown to have a strong association? 581581581581

(a) Amosite 582

(b) Anthrophyllite 583

(c) Crocidolite 584

(d) Chrysolite 585

---

110. Under the Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016, human anatomical waste is to be carried in which colour plastic bags? 586

(a) Yellow 587

(b) Red 588

(c) Blue 589

(d) Black 590

---

111. As an index of thermal comfort, the 'Corrected Effective Temperature' is considered to be an improvement over 'Effective Temperature'. It deals with which of the following factors? 591591591591I. Air velocity 592

II. Humidity 593

III. Mean radiant heat 594

IV. Sweat rate 595

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 596

(a) I, III and IV 597

(b) II, III and IV 598

(c) I, II and III 599

(d) I and II only 600

---

112. In a child who has not received any dose of DPT and OPV immunization, up to what age can these vaccines be given under the Universal Immunization Programme? 601

(a) DPT up to 7 years of age and OPV up to 5 years of age 602

(b) DPT up to 8 years of age and OPV up to 6 years of age 603

(c) DPT up to 10 years of age and OPV up to 7 years of age 604

(d) DPT up to 12 years of age and OPV up to 10 years of age 605

---

113. A traveller who has passed through a yellow fever endemic zone and does not possess a Certificate of Vaccination against yellow fever, enters a yellow fever 'receptive' area. For how long from the date of leaving the infected area must this traveller be placed on quarantine in a mosquito-proof ward? 606

(a) 6 days

(b) 7 days

(c) 8 days

(d) 10 days

---

114. Under the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948, if the sickness of an insured person is duly certified by an Insurance Medical Officer, periodical cash payment benefit is payable for maximum period of how many days in any continuous period of 365 days, as Sickness Benefit? 607

(a) 30 days

(b) 61 days

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(c) 91 days

(d) 121 days

---

115. Consider the following statements regarding Wernicke's encephalopathy: 608

I. It is caused by niacin deficiency.

II. It is often seen in alcoholics.

III. Ophthalmoplegia, polyneuritis and ataxia are some of its characteristic features.

IV. It occurs occasionally in people who fast.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

(a) I, II and III

(b) II, III and IV

(c) I, III and IV

(d) I, II and IV

---

116. A housefly transmits any infectious agent by which of the following methods, most commonly? 609

(a) Propagative transmission

(b) Mechanical transmission

(c) Cyclo-propagative transmission

(d) Cyclo-developmental transmission

---

117. In the case of a 7-year-old school-going child, which would be the most appropriate indicator to measure the current nutritional status? 610

(a) Birth weight

(b) Mid upper arm circumference

(c) Head circumference

(d) Weight for height

---

118. Consider the following statements with regard to Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC): 611I. Early detection and special care of pre-term newborns is one of the major objectives of HBNC. 612

II. ANM is the main person involved in the delivery of HBNC. 613

III. Supporting the family for adoption of healthy practices helps achieve the key objectives of HBNC. 614

IV. The primary aim of HBNC is to improve newborn survival. 615

Which of the statements given above are correct? 616

(a) I and II only 617

(b) II and III only 618

(c) I, III and IV only 619

(d) I, II, III and IV 620

---

119. Which of the following conditions are transmitted as a recessive, sex-linked trait ? 621I. Retinitis pigmentosa 622622622622

II. Colour blindness 623

III. Cystic fibrosis 624

IV. Duchenne muscular dystrophy 625

Select the correct answer using the code given below: 626

(a) I, II and III 627

(b) I, II and IV 628

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(c) II, III and IV 629

(d) I, III and IV 630

---

120. Under which name (brand) does the National AIDS Control Organisation provide the STI/RTI services? 631631631631

(a) Antara Clinic 632

(b) Chhaya Clinic 633

(c) Sathi Clinic 634

(d) Suraksha Clinic

Surgery

1. (b)
Vibration white finger (VWF) is a specific type of Raynaud's syndrome caused by occupational vibration exposure.

2. (b)
An effective screening test must be sensitive, specific (I), acceptable (II), and detect the disease early (IV). The disease should also be common and serious for screening to be cost-effective, so (III) is incorrect.

3. (b)
The triad of hypercalcemia, fatigue, and renal calculi suggests *Primary Hyperparathyroidism*. A **Sestamibi scan** is the best investigation to localize an overactive parathyroid gland.

4. (c)
Communicating hydrocephalus results from impaired CSF reabsorption over cerebral convexities. Causes include post-haemorrhagic, infective, or protein-rich CSF. Lesions within ventricles cause non-communicating hydrocephalus.

5. (a)
Brain abscesses are usually bacterial, from

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nearby infection (sinusitis, otitis). MRI with contrast is investigation of choice. Viruses rarely cause abscesses.

6. (b)
Carcinoid tumours are the most common tumours of the appendix.

7. (a)
Earliest cystoscopic sign of Bilharzial cystitis: *Sandy patches* (yellow-white granules).

8. (b)
Craniosynostosis = premature suture fusion → restricted skull growth and deformity.

9. (d)
Postmenopausal woman with lytic bone lesions: most common primary site = **Breast**.

10. (b)
Cauda Equina Syndrome – surgical emergency with saddle anesthesia, painless urinary retention, and requires urgent MRI + decompression.

11. (b)
Most frequent site for pressure sores in bedridden patients = **Sacrum**.

12. (d)
Colon resection → mild fluid imbalance; severe dehydration occurs after small intestine resection.

13. (c)
Lactate & Base Deficit (from ABG) = indicators of tissue hypoperfusion.

14. (a)
Recognized GB anomalies: Phrygian cap, Floating GB, Absent GB. *Spigelian GB* is not.

15. (c)
Gallbladder functions: bile storage, concentration, mucus secretion. Bile production is hepatic.

16. (d)
Budd–Chiari Syndrome triad: abdominal pain, ascites, hepatomegaly → hepatic venous obstruction.

17. (b)
Splenic artery aneurysms are most common near hilum; associated with pregnancy/pancreatitis.

18. (c)
Primary survey (ABCDE): Airway/Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure. Mechanism = secondary survey.

19. (a)
ABCDE: Airway (C-spine), Breathing, Circulation (control bleeding), Disability, Exposure.

20. (c)
Inguinal hernias are indirect in term boys, need prompt repair due to incarceration risk.

21. (a)
Most common site of hypospadias = glanular/coronal (just below glans).

22. (d)
Minimal Access Surgery → less heat loss, better visualization, faster recovery; herniation risk not increased.

23. (b)
Max safe Lignocaine dose: 5 mg/kg (plain), 7 mg/kg (with adrenaline).

24. (a)
Lymphedema symptoms: swelling, heaviness, pain, cramps; cold intolerance → arterial disease.

25. (a)
Chronic lymphedema → angiosarcoma (Stewart–Treves), SCC possible.

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26. (b)
Limberg & Karydakis → pilonidal sinus; Z-plasty → contracture correction.

27. (b)
Tumor 3×4 cm → T2; mobile axillary nodes → N1; no metastasis → Mx → **T2N1Mx**.

28. (c)
High-resolution manometry = gold standard for esophageal motility disorders.

29. (a)
Adenocarcinoma esophagus → Barrett's, GERD, obesity. Alcohol → squamous type.

30. (c)
Plummer–Vinson: iron deficiency anemia + dysphagia + esophageal web → risk of postcricoid carcinoma.

31. (b)
Late dumping syndrome → hypoglycemia 1–3 hrs post meal, relieved by eating/rest.

32. (c)
Gastric Outlet Obstruction → treat underlying ulcer first; alkalosis common.

33. (a)
Suxamethonium → fastest onset depolarizing relaxant for RSI.

34. (c)
USG abdomen = first-line for acute RLQ pain in young females.

35. (d)
Mallampati test assesses airway visibility for intubation difficulty.

36. (c)
Wound dehiscence risk: diabetes, jaundice, renal failure, tension; HTN not direct cause.

37. (d)
Implied consent applies in emergencies; doctor proceeds without consent to save life.

38. (a)
Valid consent: inform condition, procedure, and risks. Surgeon's experience not mandatory.

39. (c)
Negative results must be reported to prevent publication bias.

40. (a)
Barbed sutures → knotless; Vertical mattress → edge eversion; Aberdeen knot → secure continuous closure.

🤰 Gynaecology & Obstetrics

41. (a)
Chadwick's sign: bluish discoloration of cervix/vagina due to vascularity (6–8 weeks).

42. (c)
Sickle cell pregnancy: Folic acid, Penicillin, LMWH. Azathioprine not used.

43. (a)
ECV contraindications: multiple pregnancy, placenta praevia, hydrops, <36 weeks.

44. (a)
β-thalassemia trait → microcytic hypochromic anemia with ↑ HbA_2.

45. (a)
Hydroxychloroquine = safest SLE maintenance drug during pregnancy.

46. (a)
Severe hyperemesis → Wernicke's, convulsions, hepatic failure, hypoprothrombinemia.

47. (a)
Most common ovarian tumour in pregnancy → benign cystic teratoma (dermoid).

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48. (c)
Shoulder dystocia → Turtle-neck sign during delivery.

49. (b)
High-dose oxytocin → water intoxication → hyponatremia, seizures.

50. (a)
Occipito-posterior favoured by anthropoid pelvis, anterior placenta, low inclination.

51. (b)
Cord prolapse risk: malpresentation, contracted pelvis, prematurity.

52. (a)
Magnesium toxicity: early loss of DTRs → respiratory depression → cardiac arrest.

53. (d)
ECT = first-line for severe postpartum psychosis.

54. (d)
Cracked nipple → correct attachment, breast pump if painful, antifungal if needed.

55. (d)
Puerperal blues: 50–80% incidence, transient, due to hormonal changes, needs reassurance only.

56. (b)
Matthews Duncan: placental separation from margin; Schultze: from center.

57. (b)
Rapidly expanding vulval hematoma → severe perineal pain, rectal pressure, urinary retention.

58. (a)
WHO 2018: Latent first stage duration variable; no fixed limit.

59. (a)
Without epidural → woman's choice (upright); with epidural → lateral/upright preferred.

60. (a)
Twin pregnancy scan (10–13 wks): confirm number, viability, chorionicity.

61. (c)
Infants of diabetic mothers → hypoglycemia, hyperbilirubinemia, cardiomyopathy.

62. (b)
FGR predictors: low β-hCG, abnormal uterine Doppler, maternal diseases.

63. (d)
Umbilical artery Doppler = best noninvasive tool for FGR monitoring.

64. (a)
Gland of Cloquet = uppermost deep inguinal node draining vulva & lower limb.

65. (c)
PALM–COEIN: structural causes (PALM) confirmed by imaging + histopathology.

66. (d)
Valacyclovir 1 g BID = initial HSV episode dose (suppressive dose lower).

67. (a)
PID causes: Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma; Candida → vaginitis only.

68. (d)
Dermoid cyst: germ cell tumour, bilateral (15–20%), prone to torsion.

69. (d)
Gartner's cyst: Wolffian remnant in lateral vaginal wall, not cervical.

70. (c)
Bacterial vaginosis (Amsel): pH >4.5, positive Whiff test, clue cells, discharge.

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71. (a)
HSG → assess tubal patency, uterine cavity, IUD position.

72. (a)
Endometrial biopsy → TB, polyps, postmenopausal bleeding.

73. (a)
Ectopic pregnancy: pain + bleeding + closed os + adnexal tenderness.

74. (a)
Clinical audit: improves practice, evidence-based, educational, not time-efficient.

75. (d)
Poor prognosis in endometrial CA: HER2+, clear cell/papillary, aneuploidy.

76. (a)
Fibroid surgery → symptomatic, >12-week size, pedunculated, or rapid growth.

77. (d)
POP-Q: Point D (posterior fornix) measured at rest.

78. (d)
Le Fort colpocleisis → vaginal closure for procidentia in elderly unfit women.

79. (a)
Bartholin's duct opens in vestibule, posterior between hymen & labium minus.

80. (a)
BV (Amsel): pH >4.5, Whiff +, clue cells >20%, discharge; culture not included.

Preventive & Social Medicine

81. (a)
PQLI = Infant mortality, Life expectancy @ 1 yr, Literacy. Income → HDI.

82. (c)
Eradication = global elimination, no further control measures needed.

83. (c)
Management by Objectives → goal-based planning for short-term achievement.

84. (a)
Panchayati Raj: Gram Sabha/Panchayat → Samiti → Zilla Parishad.

85. (c)
Outbreak investigation starts by confirming existence via expected rate comparison.

86. (b)
John Snow's cholera study = natural experiment (comparing exposed groups).

87. (c)
Sensitivity = 90%; Specificity = 80%; both correct.

88. (c)
Hospital data = selection bias; only severe cases; undefined catchment area.

89. (b)
First ocular sign of Vit A deficiency = Nyctalopia (night blindness).

90. (b)
Rickets → bony deformities: pigeon chest, rachitic rosary.

91. (b)
Pulses → methionine deficient; cereals → lysine deficient.

92. (a)
Defense mechanisms: rationalization, regression, projection; replacement not one.

93. (a)
Coliforms → fecal indicators (abundant, easy to culture, less resistant than pathogens).

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94. (d)
WIFS: weekly 100 mg Fe + 500 µg folic acid; Albendazole every 6 months.

95. (b)
Malaria elimination India: 2027 stop transmission; 2030 zero cases.

96. (c)
PMSMA → free ANC on 9th of every month.

97. (c)
SGA = birth weight <10th percentile for gestational age.

98. (c)
WHO stillbirth = ≥28 weeks or ≥1000 g.

99. (c)
START triage: Red = immediate priority.

100. (d)
ILR: top-opening, use trays, not floor; cold chain maintained.

101. (b)
Indian diet: energy mainly from carbohydrates (cereals/millets).

102. (d)
Essential amino acids must be dietary; animal proteins have high BV.

103. (b)
UNICEF GOBI: Growth, ORT, Breastfeeding, Immunization.

104. (b)
Safe occupational noise = 85 dB for 8 hours.

105. (c)
Office illumination: 400–500 lux.

106. (c)
Dietary fibre → non-digestible, no metabolic role.

107. (b)
Egg protein = highest biological value.

108. (b)
Silicosis → bilateral nodular opacities mimicking TB.

109. (c)
Crocidolite (blue asbestos) → strongest mesothelioma risk.

110. (a)
Biomedical waste (Yellow): human anatomical waste, placenta.

111. (c)
CET includes air velocity, humidity, radiant heat (not sweat rate).

112. (a)
DPT up to 7 years; OPV up to 5 years.

113. (a)
Yellow fever quarantine = 6 days (incubation).

114. (c)
ESI sickness benefit: 91 days per 365 days.

115. (b)
Wernicke's encephalopathy → thiamine deficiency; triad: ophthalmoplegia, ataxia, confusion.

116. (b)
Housefly → mechanical transmission via body parts.

117. (d)
Weight-for-height = best for current nutritional status (wasting).

118. (c)
HBNC: detect preterm problems early, family education, ASHA-led.

119. (b)
X-linked recessive: Retinitis pigmentosa, Color blindness, DMD.

120. (d)
NACO STI/RTI clinics → *Suraksha Clinics*.

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